

MARLBAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1784.

ALGIERS, November 10.

THIS city was yesterday in the utmost disorder, on account of a conspiracy against the life of the bey. The principal conspirators have been discovered and put to death, after suffering the severest tortures, in order to extort from them the reasons which induced them to this horrible attempt; but no information could be got from those abandoned wretches.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 6. The master of the Dutch ship, a native of Iceland, and named Johan Engemundson, has depoted, that passing under Greenland he discovered a new island, from which a thick smoke issued out by day, which by night became a flame, and enlightened the surface of the sea a great way; he added, that part of his sails were burnt by the sparks which issued from that island, and which were driven to a great distance.

VIENNA, Dec. 10. According to the last advices from Constantinople, the divan have declared to the internuncio of the emperor, that the sublime Porte would, on her side, contribute all in her power to satisfy the imperial and royal court, by ceding to her (besides the district of the Ottoman Croatia) the town and fortrefs of Belgrade, with a territory of three miles round the place. But our court, little satisfied with that declaration, has, it is said, sent back immediately the courier of Constantinople, with a counter declaration, by virtue of which the internuncio is to set forth the impossibility of accepting this condition, as the districts offered cannot any way serve as an equivalent for the twenty-two millions of florins disbursed for the preparations of war. The Imperial and royal court, far from consenting thereto, requires of the Porte to explain itself, and give a definitive answer, without tergiversation, respecting the pretensions made for so long a time past.

A chymist of this city pretends having found out the secret of preserving from fire the gunpowder in the magazines, without diminishing its strength; on the emperor's return, a trial of this discovery will be made.

The number of the couriers between this city and Constantinople has been doubled; so that the news from Turkey arrives here every eight days.

By the last advices from Belgrade the casemates of that fortrefs are clearing out and repairing to lodge 10,000 men during the winter, which are said to be on their march from the capital, to replace those who in the late tumult thought fit to retire.

HAUGUE, Dec. 25. The long and energetic memorial presented to the States General by the Dutch East-India company, craving their assistance, concludes with setting forth, that if before the 15th of December they are not assisted with at least eight millions of florins, not one of the ships now fitting out can be furnished with that quantity of specie so necessary for the carrying on the trade to India, and that if the states do not determine to assist the company with the sums they have in the said memorial so fully proved they stand in need of, they must be obliged to abandon their possessions in the Indies, shut up their dock yards, and in short entirely lose all their present establishments in the East, and the directors of the company, after having so fully laid their case before the States General, shall be satisfied, let what will happen to the company, of having done their duty both to their country and the proprietors.

PARIS, Dec. 18. The festival on account of the peace was not celebrated on the 14th instant without accidents; the number of bodies deposited at the Morgue is six, all pressed to death in the crowd; many persons who were carried home, expired soon after.

DEC. 21. The city of Thessalonica, capital of Macedonia, a great magazine for the Levant trade, has been totally overthrown by an earthquake; in the lower part many French, English and Italians are buried in the ruins. This disaster is more destructive than that of Messina. Warehouses of all kinds of commodities, belonging to the merchants of Marseilles and London, are swallowed up.

RATISBON, Dec. 10. The city of Dantzick has been in a very critical situation. The 6th Dec. the magistrates were forced to give up the town, that they would be obliged to burn what is called the

Kneib, and to lay under water the environs." The general answered, "that he might inundate or burn his own inhabitants; and that the suburbs being consumed, he would then be the better able to observe the movements in the town." In consequence, the magistrate gave orders directly to the militia. But the king of Prussia having now accepted the mediation of Russia in this affair, it is to be hoped that things will not be carried on to such extremities. It is further added, that the conferences to terminate this difference will be held at Dantzick, between M. Buchholtz, his Prussian majesty's resident at Warfaw; M. d'Unruhe, Polish staroste; and M. Peterson, the empress of Russia's resident at Dantzick.

MADRID, Dec. 5. We learn from the village Al-duludul, near Almeria (in the kingdom of Murcia), that a disastrous accident happened there on the 29th of October: part of the mountain which commands that village (named the mountain of the Moors), opened in two parts, and tumbled down with a terrible noise, buried in its fall 27 houses, in which six people and six children remained dead.

LONDON, December 6.

The parliament of Ireland have laid a duty of 50s. per cwt. on all steel and iron, and steel wire imported into that kingdom.

Dec. 24. His present majesty can say more than any of his family who sat on his throne of this country. He dissolved three parliaments, made peace twice with France and Spain, quarrelled with Holland, lost colonies in America; and gave up the legislative jurisdiction over Ireland; and all these revolutions and losses are solely to be attributed to the *secret influence behind the throne*.

Dec. 29. The new arrangements of ministers is peculiarly remarkable. Except one, the ostensible officers have been chosen from the lords—a circumstance which obliquely conveys censure upon the proceedings of the commons, and approbation upon the conduct of the lords. Great situations should be above resentment and partialities, they should never look to men but measures; and as the good of the people is the very end for which legislation is submitted to, an attention to promote that end should supersede every other consideration.

The Italian states are not likely to encourage the American trade, except in the article of fish, which will always find a good price in those markets.

We were exceeding happy to hear from Ireland, a few days ago, that affairs in the sister kingdom bore the most favourable and most amicable aspect, and were on the point of announcing it to the public, when the late extraordinary measures took place at the west end of the town, which will now probably throw both kingdoms into confusion again, or at least widen the breach which was healing.

A private letter from Paris says, that the court of France finding it impossible to bring about a peace between the Russians and the Turks, have sent orders for those French officers who are gone into the Turkish service, to return home immediately, and are determined that if the Turks will enter into war with the Russians, that they shall have no assistance from France.

The following is the whole of the new arrangement:

Mr. William Pitt, first lord of the treasury, and chancellor of the exchequer.

The marquis of Carmarthen, secretary of state for the foreign department.

Lord Sydney, secretary for the home department.

Earl Gower, lord president.

Duke of Rutland, lord privy seal.

Lord Howe, first lord of the admiralty; and

Lord Thurlow, lord Chancellor.

The above persons form the cabinet.

Duke of Richmond, master general of the ordnance.

Sir George Howard, K. B. commander in chief of the forces.

The marquis of Graham, John Buller, Esq; Ed. James Elliot, Esq; John Aubrey, Esq; lords of the treasury.

Lord Hood, hon. Leveson Gower, lord Apsley, hon. C. G. Percival, Charles Brett, Esq; the hon. J. J. Pratt, lords of the admiralty.

Lloyd Kenyon, Esq; attorney-general.

Richard Pepper Arden, Esq; solicitor general.

The earl of Salisbury, lord chamberlain of the household.

Duke of Chandos, lord steward of the household.

Lord de Ferras, captain of the band of gentlemen pensioners.

The hon. William Wyndham Grenville, joint paymaster of the forces.

Henry Dundas, Esq; treasurer of the navy.

Sir George Yonge, bart. secretary at war.

The internal policy of America since the cessation of hostilities, would have done credit to the states of Athens or Rome; but should the instructions given by the people of Carolina to their representatives, forbidding the payment of their debts be attended to, it will stamp them with lasting infamy and disgrace. That the power of recovering just debts should be regarded as an act of impolicy, injustice and oppression, is a doctrine irreconcilable to common sense and common honesty.

The reduction of the American army to the small complement, as it is said, of 800 men, makes a firm finish to the rest of their conduct through the whole of the war, which however to be perhaps morally objected to, has been throughout as politic as any series of action in the annals of mankind.

Jan. 2. A correspondent at Utrecht writes, that he feels all the inconveniences of being in an enemy's country. The Dutch exasperated almost to madness at the recollection of their late losses and disgraces in the late war, with great rudeness and brutality retaliate the calamities that have been inflicted on them by the nation on the individual. They break through all the rules of good manners, and will scarcely sit in company with an Englishman.

Upwards of five hundred loyalists have come over to England from America in the last transports that have arrived.

A letter from Paris, dated December 25, says, all the treaties that were on the tapis between Great-Britain, France, Spain, and the two republics of Holland and America, are actually suspended. The sudden change in the council of the court at St. James's, has entirely deranged all proceedings, and has again left open to future debate, the points which after much labour and loss of time, had been drawn nearly to a conclusion. The new minister of England has, we are informed, expressed to our minister in London, a readiness to bring the business of the different treaties to a speedy determination; but compte de Vergennes has not shewn the same readiness to treat with Mr. Storer, the English charge des affaires, since the arrival of the last express from London, with dispatches from Compte d'Adhemar, our ambassador at that court, which give no very sanguine hopes that the new administration of England will be of sufficient duration to bring the whole business to a conclusion; the negotiations are therefore suspended at present in reality though in point of form they are still carrying on, as Mr. Storer still holds regular conferences with our ministers, and with the plenipotentiaries of Spain, Holland and America; but this much is certain, that since the arrival of the last dispatches from compte d'Adhemar, they have not been half so long as usual. Thus the imbecility of a few persons aiming at power in England, affects the two hemispheres.

Jan. 3. Yesterday morning some dispatches were received from Ireland, which bring an account of ten sail of transports being arrived there from New-York, with troops on board.

The enthusiasm for liberty, which has spread from North to South-America, which has occasioned a revolution in England, and even excited some movements in the boroughs of Scotland, begins to rouse the cold minds of the Dutch, and to animate them with a disdain of aristocracy, which has so long enslaved them. We are well assured, that a new party is rising in the United Provinces, which in all probability will give the law both to the Lowenstein faction, and to that of the prince of Orange. The great body of the people in Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Middleburg, Utrecht, and other towns, have declared their dissatisfaction with the aristocratical constitution of the states of the different provinces, and of the magistrats of the different cities. Nothing but the dread of the king of Prussia restrains them from proceeding to new model their civil constitution on republican principles. The power of the stadtholder will be much affected by the death of that monarch.

Jan. 5. Saturday advice was received from Plymouth, that three more of the transports from New-York, which were missing, were safe arrived off the Start, one of them under jury-masts.

CHARLESTON; (South-Carolina) December 9.

The Catharine, captain Henderson, arrived in our port yesterday from Antigua. The above ship is in ballast, and failed purposely for lumber. From this circumstance a judgment may be formed of the oppressiveness of the late prohibitory and restricting order of England. We are happy however to see (and the people of America congratulate the inhabitants of the islands on the occasion) a proper spirit of remonstrance and complaint has been excited among them; the consequence of which will be, England must go to the old work of rescinding; the islanders are determined, at every risk, not to be disappointed in their ardent wish of a free intercourse with the continent, so natural and necessary to them. We venture to predict, if England persists in their injurious restrictions, that the separation of the islands from her is at no very distant period; for the late order of the privy council of England contained the seeds of revolt.

HALIFAX, (Nova-Scotia) February 6.

Since our last several transports have arrived here from Annapolis, Shelburne, and Port-Mutton. Upwards of 1200 houses are now erected in the town of Shelburne, and several of them very elegant; nearly as many it is said, are erected in Carleton, on the river St. John's; a number of houses are likewise erected at Legion-town, Port Mutton; and a number more are to be erected for the reception of those loyalists who have remained in New-York, in case the rebels should not consent to their becoming subjects, to their detestable government; or in case the insensate exiles who returned from the country, should render their situation disagreeable and uneasy.

WORCESTER, March 4.

A gentleman in Boston, a few weeks ago, received from his friend in France, who is a native of Bolton, a model of an air balloon, which we are told is exceedingly curious, and gives the beholder a just idea of the construction of this new invented machine, which now engrosses the attention of the greatest philosophers of the present day.

NEW-YORK, March 13.

By advices from the West-Indies, we learn that captain Jocelin, belonging to New-Haven, is arrived at Martinico, and conducted in there a vessel he met with on his passage, which had been blown off the coast. There were only three persons on board, viz. the owner, his daughter, and a negro. She was bound from the West-Indies to Nova-Scotia, with a family of refugees, all of whom, excepting the above, with the crew, were washed overboard in a violent storm, a few days before they met captain Jocelin. Her cargo consists of West-India produce and household furniture.

March 17. We are informed that Mrs. Farmer, of this city, has presented an excellent original picture of the celebrated Christopher Columbus, discoverer of the American continent, to the house of assembly of this state, which has been received by that honourable branch of the legislature, with expressions of their thanks for so valuable a present. The house have ordered it to be placed in their convention room.

March 19. There is at this time in London, a celebrated Chinese philosopher, who has attained the wonderful art of preparing looking-glasses, so as to receive a lasting impression of any person standing before it. The exact likeness, dress, and every the most minute attitude of the object, male or female, will be for ever preserved as at the moment of appearance, nor can it be effaced but by the breaking of the glass; a single minute will perfect the operation. His price is fifty guineas for a whole length.

On the 7th of January last, the island of St. Christopher was given up by the French to the English, agreeable to treaty; and Nevis on the 10th. The French in their hurry of business, neglected carrying off their king's arms that had been put up in the court-house, in St. Christopher, which the populace, (to show their gratitude) burnt with every token of infamy.

Wednesday arrived here the Nancy, captain Drummond, in seven weeks from Glasgow.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, March 9.

By a vessel arrived at a neighbouring port from Europe we learn, that portraits of all the royal family of France were on board a vessel bound to this continent, to be presented to congress.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.

Extract of a letter from St. Kitts, dated January 24, 1784. "I am happy to tell you, that by the last ships from England we are informed, that we are to have a free trade with North-America, with this single restriction, that they shall not be carriers of any of the produce of the British islands to Great-Britain."

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated December 26.

"The French cabinet have in contemplation some new arrangements, favourable to our intercourse with their West India islands. The articles of their export already exceed the European consumption, and renders it expedient that a new market be opened to encourage their sale. The marquis la Fayette continues unwearied in his endeavours to serve us. I am just told that he has stated in a masterly manner to his court, in a memorial written by himself, the advantages and necessity of new privileges in our favour. Indeed the nobility in this country seem to look upon the study of the principles of commerce, as essential to their political rise, although commerce still wants that consideration which it enjoys in England.

"The aerostatic globe is every day becoming more interesting, and experiments are multiplied, to increase its levity and make it more commodious for travelling. I will not venture to predict of an invention in its infancy, or say whether it may not prove more injurious than useful to society. Had the knowledge and ap-

plication of gunpowder been confined to one nation, that nation would have subdued all others: its being known to all gives no one an advantage over another, or no advantage they would not have had without it. Small journeys have already been performed by its means, which may lead to the undertaking of greater. Mountains which have remained inaccessible since the beginning of the world may now be explored. Tracts of countries may be traversed, and new nations and new seas discovered. The sick may be suddenly removed from an unhealthy atmosphere to one the most salubrious, and new lights thrown upon the cure of diseases. It may render the whole atmosphere the subject of new experiments, and may open to the astronomer new paths to the planets. It may lead also to a change in the system of war, and enable those who cannot live in peace to destroy fleets, cities and camps at a very inconsiderable expense. I wish to see England take up the invention with spirit, because emulation might hasten improvement."

March 18. Monday morning last, about two o'clock, the ice on the Schuylkill (which had been fixed by the severe weather since the beginning of December last) suddenly gave way, and a vast quantity of it having collected near the Middle Ferry, soon formed a dam, by which a great extent of ground became overflowed; the water rising ten feet higher than was ever known before, and carrying with it large bodies of ice, almost every thing was swept from off the place; some horses and cattle were drowned, and Mr. Ogden's family were forced to retire to the second floor, all the lower part being under water; one horse was saved by going into the house and following the family up stairs. It was day-light before any assistance could be given them, when they were brought off in boats. About four o'clock in the afternoon the water subsided, and left a great number of large cakes of ice at such a distance from the river, as the height the flood had risen to, and affords a spectacle curious and interesting, which will probably remain for some time, as there must be a good deal of warm weather before the high banks of ice which are formed on both sides the river can be dissolved.

We have not yet heard whether the country has suffered from the late thaw, which has been very gradual, and we hope favourable.

Extract of an official letter received by a gentleman in public station in this city, dated Versailles, December 27, 1783.

"It has been fixedly determined that the Orient shall be the free port for the navigators of the United States, but the edict of the king is not yet published, as his majesty wishes to give to that establishment all the extension which it can receive without injuring our own trade, and the revenues of the state."

"In the mean while that place enjoys already full liberty with respect to importation of goods of American produce, and re-exportation of the same, in case the merchants and navigators find convenient to re-export them. Marseilles and Dunkirk will continue to be upon the same footing."

March 20. The navigation of the Delaware, which has been stopped by ice since the 16th day of December last, is at length revived, and a number of vessels which were obliged to continue in a distressed situation in different parts of the bay and river, have, within these few days past, come into our port. In the course of this severe season, the ice formed a very secure bridge opposite the city, so that that necessary article, fire wood, has been brought in great quantities from the Jersey shore, which proved a great relief to this city. But we are sorry to hear that the thaw has been fatal to many settlements on the Schuylkill. At the Falls, about five miles from this city, the water rose to an amazing height, and great bodies of ice floating with it, carried away a number of buildings, &c. among which are barns, stables, fishing houses, fences, and some dwelling houses; one paper mill near the river has been entirely destroyed, and other manufactures of that useful article have been much damaged. These distresses, added to the hardships incident to a winter, which for severity has not been equalled these forty years, have made the case of the poor hard indeed, while many whole means of living were thought sufficient, have got through the winter with difficulty.

March 21. The Commerce, captain Truxton, left the Downs the 20th of January, but does not bring prints of so late a date. Before the sailed accounts were received on board, that another change in the English ministry had happened, and that Mr. Pitt, with a number of others, had resigned their places, after having continued in office less than a month.

This was said to be in consequence of a resolution of the house of commons, that ministers neither had, nor ought to have, the confidence of the people.

The affairs of the nation were in a very distracted state, particularly with respect to their eastern possessions. Of this the following extract may give some idea, although it was written in haste, and when there was but a chance of the letter reaching the ship.

Extract of a letter from London, dated January 17, 1784. "This country, torn by factions and dissensions, is going to the devil, Jehu like."

"The new ministry lost every thing yesterday in the house of commons."

"The king, I think, will either restore Mr. Fox or dissolve the parliament."

It does not appear that any thing permanent had been fixed for governing the commerce between America and Great-Britain; although the order prohibiting American vessels from carrying the produce of the British West-Indies, had been renewed.

The Commerce, on her passage, met with very bad weather, by which she suffered some injury in her top-masts and rigging.

The Olive Branch, captain Willet, is arrived in London from this port.

The captains All, Smith and Frost, in vessels bound to this port from London, may be daily expected.

The Active, captain Lyde, arrived at Portsmouth from Boston, the 25th December, after 33 days passage.

The Iris, captain Caldeburgh, arrived safe in the Downs, from New-York, after 29 days passage.

The ship Fame, captain Roblin, is arrived in the river from Bristol, but lost from St. Christopher.

We are sorry to hear, that in the night of the 10th instant, the ship Maria Johanna, captain Pieter Valings Bönk, from Amsterdam, in a gale of wind, was drove ashore on the inside of Cape Henlopen, where the soon beat to pieces, and all on board, 21 in number, except the supercargo and his clerk, who drifted ashore on a piece of plank, perished.

ALEXANDRIA, March 18.

A correspondent from Leesburg has sent us the following singular intelligence: "A farmer's wife in this neighbourhood, being four months pregnant, had a miscarriage of a male child, and in five months afterwards was delivered of another, who is now alive and well."

Sunday last the ice in the river Patowmack began to break up, and on Monday ran very rapid, exhibiting an appearance of such vast bodies of ice and timber as was never known by the oldest inhabitants here. Our apprehensions for the shipping, wharves and stores were great; but luckily neither have received much damage, and we are in hopes the river will soon be clear.

We hear that much damage has been done at Georgetown by the breaking up of the ice in this river.

The ship —, captain Atwood, from Bolton, and the sloop —, captain Brown, from Providence, Rhode-Island, are arrived here. They have been a long time in the bay.

ANNAPOLIS, April 1.

This morning the ship Liberty, captain Outram, arrived in this port from London.

By her we learn, that the following vessels were arrived in England, viz. ship Hellen, Allcorn, from Alexandria; ship Harford, Richardson; ship Willing Tom, Stewart; ship Peace, Thomas Moore; brig John, Green; and brig Peace and Plenty, Bradstreet, from Maryland.

Annapolis, April 1, 1784.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

THE houses and lots now occupied by the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis. Credit will be given, if required, for the purchase money. For terms apply to

NATHANIEL RAMSEY.

Upper Marlborough, March 30, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, At Mrs. Urquhart's tavern, on Monday the 26th day of April next.

HALF an acre of land, and the store-house and other improvements thereon, erected at the Indian-Landing, in Anne-Arundel county, late the property of Ralph Porter, Esq;

1076 FRANK LEEKE.

To be SOLD, on Wednesday the 21st day of April, to the highest bidder, at the plantation of Lewis Lee, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, About four miles from London-town,

ALL the personal estate of the said Lewis Lee, consisting of a variety of negro slaves, men, women, boys, and girls; horses, cattle, and household furniture.

All persons who have any demands against the estate of the above mentioned Lewis Lee, are hereby requested to bring them in that they may be adjusted, and those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment to

ALLEN QUINN, executor.

Washington county, State of Maryland, March 18.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE plantation, three miles from Hagar's-town, where the county court is held, containing 644 acres; the land is of the first quality in the county, and has on it two tenements; one of them is a large lime-stone dwelling house, with a large barn and other out houses, and twenty acres of meadow, with fruit-trees of all kinds; the other is a large dwelling house, with barn and other out houses, and about twenty acres of meadow, with a stream of water running through the same, and about 130 good fruit-trees.

Likewise to be sold, a grist and saw mill, with three pair of stones, and 82 acres of land, on Antietam, on which are two lime-stone dwelling houses, a large barn, blacksmith's and cooper's shops, and several other out houses; the mill house is 41 feet by 51, as convenient for merchant work as any one in the state, with about 12 acres of meadow, and 200 good fruit-trees.

Credit will be given for great part of the money, or a good bargain had for ready cash; wheat flour or tobacco delivered in Baltimore will be taken in payment as cash. For further particulars apply to Nicholas or Conrad Swingle, living on the premises, George Swingle, senior, at the Lude Falls, or the subscriber in Baltimore-town.

1076 GEORGE SWINGLE, jun.

Annapolis, April 1, 1784.

WILLSON WATERS,

HAVING finished his medical education, and provided himself with every thing necessary to the practice of physic, offers his services to the public in that line, flattering himself, that nine years application to the different branches of medicine, under the best teachers in America, is a sufficient apology for so doing. He has credentials from his late master Benjamin Rush, M. D. and profess. chem. in the university of Philadelphia of having served a regular apprenticeship, and obtained a methodical knowledge of his profession, and certificates of having attended lectures on anatomy, surgery, materia medica, chymistry, theory and practice of physic, &c. He lodges at Mr. Chisholm's.

Virginia, Fairfax county, March 25.

ANY person who will undertake to build a dwelling house, to contain about twelve hundred square feet, will meet with good encouragement and punctual payments, by applying to the subscriber, who will either furnish materials or not, at the option of the undertaker.

G. MASON.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. John Lansdale, sen. late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, excepting those gentlemen that purchased at the sale; and all those that have claims against the said estate, either by bonds, bills, notes, or open accounts, are desired to send in their accounts, legally proved, by the last of May, that they may be settled as soon as possibly is in the power of ISAAC LANSDALE, executor.

YOUNG GRANBY,

An elegant thorough bred HORSE, WILL cover this season, at the subscriber's, near the Queen-tree, in Saint Mary's county, at the low rate of eight dollars a mare, and five shillings to the groom.

Young Granby is a beautiful bay, fifteen hands and an inch high, rising eight years old, and very active. He was got by Old Granby, his dam by Old Britain, out of the noted mare Dido, imported by Mr. Delancy, of New-York. The character of Young Granby's sire and grand-dam is so well known and established, that further particulars of his pedigree must be needless.

Good pasturage will be provided at three shillings per week, and particular care taken of the mares, but I will not be answerable for escapes.

NAT. EWING.

OTHELLO,

A BEAUTIFUL bright bay, full fifteen hands high, rising four years old, and got by Mr. Ridgely's noted bay horse Liberty, out of a full blooded mare, will cover this season at the subscriber's plantation, about four or five miles from Annapolis, at a guinea for the mare and half a crown to the groom. His dam's pedigree will be inserted at length in next week's paper.

BEALE HAMMOND.

Baltimore, March 25, 1784.

For HAMBURG,

THE ship Catharina Maria, captain Rohlaap, now lying at Baltimore, and sailing early in May. This vessel, the largest and perhaps most complete ship for the tobacco trade that has ever been in this port, will take in such part of her load as is not already engaged, say about three hundred hogheads, on FREIGHT, at the moderate rate of thirty shillings sterling per hoghead. For further particulars apply to

LUKE WHEELER.

ON the 28th of last month, a mulatto man, who said he was a free man, and that his name was Henry Osbourn, from Virginia, came to the subscriber's at Nanjemoy warehouse, in Charles county, Maryland, and brought with him an iron-gray gelding, near fifteen hands high, with a bob tail, and branded on the off buttock and shoulder, but both are imperceptible, so that the letters or impression cannot be ascertained; he swapped said gelding with a person of the neighbourhood for another, and presently set out for Annapolis, as he said on his departure. Some suspicions arising that the said horse might possibly not be the property of the said Harry Osbourn, he was pursued, and being thrown by the horse he had received in exchange, in endeavouring to get off, he secreted himself in the woods. The said gray gelding is supposed to be about eight years old, trots, paces and gallops, and is now in possession of the subscriber, from whom the owner may be seen, on proving his property and paying reasonable charges for keeping him.

BARTHOLOMEW PLANAGIN.

Calvert county, March 25, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends petitioning the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to empower her to sell part of the real estate of certain Richard Farran, to discharge his debts.

SARAH FARRAN, administratrix.

March 24, 1784.

A MEETING of the members of the JOCKEY CLUB is requested at Mr. Mann's, in the city of Annapolis, on Wednesday the 7th of April next.

February 2, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 20th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about five hundred and five acres of land whereon the subscriber now lives, in Montgomery county, about seven miles from Bladensburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the same distance from the court-house; the soil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood-land to support the plantation, likewise a very valuable mill seat. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with all other necessary out-houses, good apple and peach orchards. The terms of sale will be made known to any person applying, or on the day of sale. Possession to be given the first of December next.

SAMUEL HARWOOD.

March 11, 1784.

ON the first of April next the ferry (commonly known by Clifford's ferry) opposite to Alexandria, will be rented to the highest bidder for one year, or leased for twenty-one months. Good security will be required.

T. HANSON.

MANY former sheriffs and others being indebted to me as late commissary-general in considerable sums of money, which ought to have been long since discharged: I hereby desire them to settle and pay the same to Thomas Jennings, Esq; whose receipt shall be sufficient. Those who neglect complying with this request in a reasonable time, may expect proper compulsory measures will be pursued against them and their securities, to obtain that justice which is in vain solicited.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

Anne-Arundel county, February 21, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to make application to the general assembly at their next meeting, for a law empowering him to take into his possession and custody, as trustee, the estate real and personal of George Shipley, sen. of Anne-Arundel county, who hath been in a state of lunacy for eleven years past, and incapable of taking care of and managing his affairs, and to dispose of such part thereof as will be sufficient to discharge the debts due and owing by the said George Shipley, sen.

GEORGE SHIPLEY, jun.

February 28, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to pass an act, empowering him to confirm the sale of a tract or parcel of land, commonly called and known by the name of Harvey-town, lying in St. Mary's county, to William Carpenter, who purchased the same under the last will and testament of Charles King, jun. late of the said county, deceased.

CHARLES KING, executor of Charles King, junior.

THE ship Hendrick, John Clark, master, from Corke to Baltimore, but now at Annapolis, has on board a number of most valuable men, women and boy servants, for four years, among whom are many excellent tradesmen, to be disposed of by said Clark. Likewise,

Hyson, congo, and bohea tea. Choice mold candles. Low priced woollen clothes. Excellent blanketing, linens, corderoys, cambricks, romalls, and linen handkerchiefs. Stamped cottons, neat saddles, pomatum, &c.

Annapolis, March 10, 1784.

JUST IMPORTED in the brig LOVELY LASS, from BARBADOS, and to be sold by the subscriber, at his store on the dock.

A QUANTITY of old rum and Barbados spirit, clay'd sugar, best West-India chocolate, made of the real cocoa nut, and best English mold candles, made for the West-India market.

The above articles will be sold by the hoghead, barrel, and box, or in smaller quantities, at a small profit, for cash or tobacco.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

Prince-George's county, March 12, 1784.

UNION,

STANDS this season at Collington Meadows, and will cover at three guineas, and seven shillings and six-pence to the groom.

Union was bred by Dr. Hamilton, and got by Slim, his dam by Figure, his grand-dam by Dove, his great-grand-dam by colonel Tasker's Othello on his imported mare Selima. Slim was got by Young Babraham, his dam by Rogers, his grand-dam by Sedbury on lord Portmore's Ebony. Sedbury was got by Partner, his dam by Woodcock. Union is fifteen hands high, a fine bay, with black mane, tail, and legs; his colts are strong and handsome. Pasturage for mares at two shillings and six-pence per week, but will not be answerable for accidents.

RICHARD B. HALL.

Annapolis, March 17, 1784.

To BE SOLD,

THE houses and lot in this city, late the property of Dr. George Steuart; the dwelling house is large and commodious, containing four rooms and a passage on each floor, with a good kitchen, laundry, and two cellars below, and the out buildings are, a stone house of one story, 44 by 24, a ditto stable sufficient for ten horses, and a large carriage house, with other convenient out-houses. The lot is well enclosed, and the garden large and in good order. For terms apply to

CHARLES and WILLIAM STEUART.

March 13, 1784.

THE badness of the weather prevents the sale of negroes belonging to the estate of James Leach, deceased, which was advertised for sale the 9th instant, is put off to Friday the 2d day of April next, at that time will be exposed to public sale, for good crop tobacco, a number of very likely country born slaves, consisting of men, boys, women, and girls, at the late dwelling house of James Leach, deceased, in Calvert county, near Lyon's creek. Eighteen months credit will be given if required, by giving bond with security. If the above appointed day of sale should be bad weather, the sale will be the first fair day after, Sunday excepted.

STEPHEN STEWARD.

March 18, 1784.

FOR SALE,

DOVE.

HE is a fine gray, upwards of fifteen and an half hands high, got by the noted old horse Dove, his stock none can excel for the road; he is in good order and health; he may be seen at the subscriber's at West-river.

JOHN JOHNS.

N. B. Twelve months credit will be given. Bond with good security, or good draught horses, will be taken in payment.

March 5, 1784.

THE members of the Upper Marlborough assembly are desired to meet at the assembly room on Tuesday the 13th of April, at 10 o'clock.

Baltimore, March 10, 1784.

THE subscriber has for sale that beautiful seat late the property of Dr. Henry Stevenson. It contains more than twenty acres of land, adjoining the growing town of Baltimore, and would if laid out into lots, &c. lease for upwards of four hundred pounds sterling per annum, for ever, exclusive of the houses and garden, and a bowling green in front of the house. The buildings are elegant and well calculated for the accommodation of a large family. This seat affords (perhaps) one of the most beautiful prospects in the world, having an entire view of every part of the town, all the meanders of the river Patapsco and its branches, an extensive view of the Chesapeake bay, and in a clear day a large part of the eastern shore is plainly to be seen. Tobacco or good bills of exchange would be received in payment for this valuable property.

ROBERT BALLARD.

Bay side, Talbot county, Maryland, March 17, 1784.

WHEREAS about the 6th or 7th day of January last, a certain schooner named the Betsey, from Fredericksburg, loaded with 26 hogheads of tobacco, bound to the Head of Elk, commanded by Francis Tutman, came in a cove of ice between Kent and Poplar Islands, this is to give notice that I the subscriber have saved the three negroes, and have them in my possession, and some other trifling articles, and the owners are hereby required to come and fetch the negroes and pay all costs and charges, otherwise they will be sold according to law, to pay the charges, by me the subscriber.

WILLIAM WEBB HADDAWAY.

Upper Marlborough, March 4, 1784.

THE general assembly of Maryland, at their last session, passed a law for the relief of the subscribers, securities of Thomas Williams, late collector of the tax for Prince George's county, wherein we were appointed and fully empowered to receive the books and vouchers of said Thomas Williams, and proceed on with the collection of the residue of the tax for the said county, provided, the said Thomas Williams did *not*, within twenty days from the passing of the said law, and after receiving notice of the said, render to his securities a sufficient bond of indemnification, to be approved by the commissioners of the tax for the county aforesaid: And inasmuch as the said Thomas Williams did *not* comply with the provision aforesaid, although duly informed, repeatedly called upon, and even indulged therein until the day of his death, neither will his representatives take upon themselves the exoneration of us the securities, by passing a bond of indemnity, therefore the painful and troublesome task of a general retrospect, and final liquidation of every person's account in the county aforesaid, with respect to the payment of state taxes for the three years in which he acted as collector, unavoidably devolves on us—from whence proceeds this public notice—that as there is still due to the treasury upwards of twenty-seven thousand pounds for the three respective years inclusive, the natural presumption is, that *that* sum is still in the hands of the people, for we *know* that inability in some and neglect in others has contributed largely to the procrastination of the payment of taxes, which the expenses of a necessary war, happily concluded, could not fail to render burthenome; and we *believe* our predecessor was too honest to withhold the public's money; that his misfortune, proceeded from his lenity and natural benevolence; but however unjustifiable such lenient conduct might be in him, when touching the public's weal, surely, in us, it would be thought doubly culpable, and highly abusive of that confidence which the general assembly of this state has shown us. To talk or think of indulgence at this time of day would be trifling with the business indeed. Yet at the same time that we are determined to pursue the most rigorous exertions of the law for our own safety, and do justice to *our* confidence placed in us, we mean not to lose sight of the feelings of humanity, or take the people unapprised, many of whom to this moment owe very large balances; and therefore will forbear all executions, except in cases where it is absolutely necessary, until the first day of May next; by which time, a fair state of the accounts shall be made out, and after which time, with those who neglect to pay, an indiscriminate execution will take place; to avoid which, we do most earnestly pray all that's indebted to make payment. The accumulation of fees, which would consequently arise on executions (should we be reduced to so disagreeable an alternative) is no object with us; to finally close the business is our only aim; our little is pledged for the faithful performance of a man, whom it pleased God to take off before he had finished the work; it therefore remains with us to complete; in which, not only our own, but the preservation of a widow and a number of innocent children, depends; excitement sufficient to induce men to do more than pay their just and necessary debts. Mr. Walker Chandler, who was conversant with the business in the life time of the collector, has the books in Upper Marlborough, free for the examination of every individual who considers himself interested in the event.

THOMAS HARWOOD 3d,
JOHN SMITH BROOKES,
RINALDO JOHNSON,
ELISHA BERRY.

Charles county, February 26, 1784.

THE subscriber requests all persons indebted to the estate of William Reynolds, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, to discharge their respective balances without further delay. After the very long indulgence which has been given, he flatters himself that this reasonable request will be generally complied with. From those who have it not in their power to pay he will accept of bond with security, but suits will be commenced in all cases without respect to persons, where settlement is not made in one of the ways above mentioned, on or before the first day of May next.

ALEXANDER TRUEMAN, administrator
of the estate of William Reynolds, deceased.

St. Mary's county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition to the general assembly of this state, at their next sitting, for an act to empower her to sell a negro woman called Judy, and her increase, which were willed her on certain conditions, (as be set forth in the petition) by Sarah Yates, late of this county, deceased.

SARAH MUIR.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

UPWARDS of two years ago I was struck with a paralytic stroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promised to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a liniment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ankle; from the anguish of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind.

Gloucester county, April 14, 1779.

I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains these six years, and captain Whiston sent Mr. Logan to see her; when he came he said he could relieve her, and in three weeks time she was free of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as several doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, August 6, 1779.

THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, prescribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatism, for a long time, by which I was restored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

MICHAEL EARLE, Esq. who had a white swelling for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.

A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve palfies, rheumatisms, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white swellings, dropsy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own house, or elsewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except such as are confined to their beds. Constant attendance will be given, by their very humble servant,

WILLIAM LOGAN.

Annapolis, December 30, 1783.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has received a power of attorney from Judith Doyle, the widow and administratrix of James Maw, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to settle and adjust all her affairs relating to the late James Maw's estate; all those who have claims against the time, are desired to bring them in duly authenticated on or before the first day of May 1784, as on that day the said estate will be finally settled, and all those who are indebted to the said James Maw, or Judith Doyle, are requested to settle their accounts and make immediate payment to

JOHN CRISALL.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE.

POCKET BIBLES,
Blank books of various sizes,
Wafers, black and red wax,
Ink stands and chests,
Black lead pencils,
Quills, ink-powder,
Gilt letter paper, and
Pocket books,

Where may also be had blank
bonds, bills of exchange, bills of
lading, &c. &c.

Annapolis, February 17, 1784.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, heir at law of Robert Tongue, deceased, for the purpose of paying the debts of the said deceased, at public vendue, on Saturday the 17th day of April next,

ONE hundred acres of land, in Anne-Arundel county, on Patuxent river, about two miles above Queen-Anne; the land is level and the soil good; on it is an excellent stream of water for a mill seat. The improvements are, two small dwelling houses, a corn house, and a good peach orchard. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

JOHNZE TONGUE, heir at law
of Robert Tongue, deceased.

A few Copies of the

L A W S,

Passed last Session, may be had at the
Printing Office.

THERE is at the plantation of Anne Dorsey, living on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, an iron gray mare colt, about three years old this spring, about thirteen hands high, and branded on the off shoulder I.B. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

February 11, 1784.

THIS is to give notice to all those that are indebted to Thomas Elliott, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, either by bond, note, or otherwise, to come and settle their respective balances on or before the first day of April next, otherwise they may depend on having suits brought against them immediately; and all those that have any claims against said estate are desired to make them known, as they may be settled, by

CATHERINE ELLIOTT, administratrix,
DAVID STEUART, administrator.

Anne-Arundel county, February 18, 1784.

THIS subscribers give this notice to all persons indebted to Messrs. James Dick and Stewart, for dealings at their store in Annapolis, also all those indebted to the estate of the late James Dick, of London-town, in this county, deceased, that we will attend at the house the store was formerly kept in, every Tuesday and Friday, and at London-town the remainder of the week, until the first day of May next, to receive and settle the accounts due to the above; those who have it not in their power at present to pay must render their bonds, and settle their open accounts by bond or note. We hope this will be duly attended to as it will be the means of preventing the prosecution of measures disagreeable to them, but must take place unless payments are made, or satisfaction given.

MARY M'CULLOCH,
CHARLES STEUART, } executors of
JAMES M'CULLOCH, } James Dick.

Baltimore, January 15, 1784.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly of this state at their next session, for a restoration of my confiscated property, or a compensation therefor.

EBENEZER MACKIE.

Annapolis, February 25, 1784.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of land lying on Severn river, about five miles (either by land or water) from Annapolis, well known by the name of Worthington's-point, containing about 350 acres, plentifully wooded, about six acres meadow, and a good deal more may be made at a small expence; it abounds with never failing springs of excellent water; remarkable for its healthy situation, and fine prospect of the beautiful river Severn and Chesapeake bay; it is a very noted place for both fishing and fowling, it being a neck of land about two thirds surrounded by water, which make it well calculated for stock; the improvements are, a good dwelling house, two rooms on a floor, kitchen and negro quarter, a good milk house, meat house, barn, stable, and corn house, a large new palisade in garden, two apple orchards, &c. The land joins John Hall, Esquire's dwelling plantation; it is in pretty good order. Possession will be given at the time of sale if required.

At the same time the land is sold, there will be for sale (either with or without the land) some valuable negroes, stock of different kinds, with plantation utensils, &c. For further particulars and terms apply to

JAMES WILLIAMS.

THE estate of John Bennett, of Dorchester county, deceased, being indebted more than the personal estate can pay, the subscriber gives this notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly at their next session, for an act to empower him to sell the real estate of the said John Bennett, to enable him to make such payments.

CHARLES STEUART, administrator
of John Bennett.

Annapolis, March 4, 1784.

To BE SOLD,

FOUR likely young healthy negro fellows, for cash, tobacco, or crop notes. For particulars enquire of Mr. Abraham Claude, watchmaker, West-street, near the town-gate.

FOUND on the road between Mrs. Urquhart's and Patapsco ferry, a brown GREAT COAT, with yellow metal buttons. Apply to John Stevens, near Mrs. Urquhart's tavern.